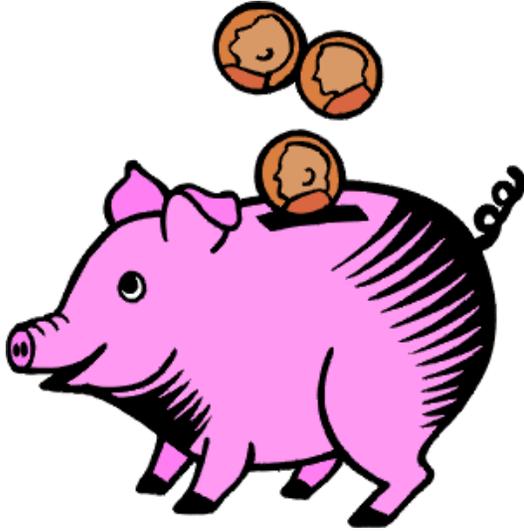


Dollars And Sense



March 2002

The Spirit of Sacrifice Opening

In 1790, when the United States of America officially became a country, the Congress came up with a monetary system that would be used. The dollar became the basic unit and both gold and silver would be used in minting coins.

A few years later, there was not enough precious metal to make all the coins that were needed. Many citizens contributed their candlesticks, jewelry and other valuable objects to be melted down to make coins. It is said that George Washington used his own family silver to mint some of the first coins.

This demonstrates that personal sacrifice for the benefit of our great country has long been a part of the American spirit.

In God We Trust Closing

Cubmaster: A Scout is reverent. He is faithful in his religious duties and respects the religious convictions of others.

Den Leader: We have spent this month learning about money and the monetary system. One of the most important things we can remember is that on each coin and piece of currency used in our nation is the phrase, "In God We Trust."

Committee Member: This month, let us pledge to keep America great and keep ourselves strong by living that motto, "In God We Trust."

Presentation Ideas

Create a Pack stock certificate or a large piece of currency. Attach awards to it. Ask boys to share some of what they did to “earn” the award.

Attach awards to a bag of gold coin candy and present the “sweet rewards” to the boys.

Stick wads of play money out of the top of inexpensive wallets or decorated envelopes. Place awards on the top of wad so they stick out, too. Present wallet/envelope along with award to each boy.

The Foolish Millionaire and the Clever Cub Scout

RICH MAN – I love money

PENNIES – Jingle jangle

KENNY – I'm smart

MONEY – Cha-ching!

There once was a very RICH MAN who loved MONEY more than anything else in the world. He knew he had lots of MONEY, but he didn't know exactly how much. So, he hired KENNY the Cub Scout to count all his MONEY for him. It took KENNY six days to count all the MONEY. When he finished, he went to the RICH MAN and said, "You have forty-two million dollars."

The RICH MAN was pleased. "How much pay do you want to counting my MONEY?" he asked KENNY. He thought that because KENNY was just a young Cub Scout, he could trick him into taking a very small amount. KENNY thought for a moment. "Well, I worked for six days, so I think you ought to pay me for six days. Give me two PENNIES for the first day. Each day after that, just give me the amount you gave me the day before multiplied by itself."

The RICH MAN thought about that. For the first day, he would pay KENNY two PENNIES. For the second day, he would pay him two times two or four PENNIES. On the third day, he would pay him four times four or sixteen PENNIES. The RICH MAN smiled to himself. Why, at this rate, he would only have to give him a few dollars worth of PENNIES. What a foolish boy! The RICH MAN had his lawyer write up a contract which both he and KENNY signed. Now he couldn't change his mind.

For the first day, the RICH MAN paid KENNY two PENNIES. For the second day, he paid him two times two PENNIES, or four PENNIES. For the third day, he paid four times four, or sixteen PENNIES. For the fourth day, KENNY was paid sixteen times sixteen, or 256 PENNIES. For the fifth day, he got 256 times 256 PENNIES, which is 65,536 PENNIES. And finally, for the sixth day, KENNY was paid 65,536 times 65,536 PENNIES, which is 4,294,967,296 PENNIES!

"There," said the RICH MAN, "take your MONEY and go home."

"But I can't," said KENNY. "Now I have all your MONEY and it will be too hard for me to carry it home."

"All my MONEY?" shouted the RICH MAN. "But I only gave you PENNIES!"

"Yes," replied KENNY, "but 4,294,967,296 PENNIES is much more than forty-two million dollars, so I have all your MONEY. And you agreed to the deal."

So, the foolish man had to give the clever Cub Scout all his money, and was no longer a millionaire. KENNY, however, was still clever, and now, very rich, too!

(Note: Some boys (and even their parents) may need an explanation of how this math problem works. To square a number, you multiply it by itself. If you then square the answer, and continue to do this, you very quickly get a huge number. Most people, like the foolish millionaire, don't realize just how quickly this happens.)

How Much?

Characters: Bob (a cashier), Paul (a Webelos) and Mr. Jones (a Cubmaster)

Setting: Bob stands behind counter (table), waiting on Paul. He has a computerized cash register (decorated box). Groceries indicated in italics are ready to be checked out (empty cartons).

Paul: Hi Bob! How much are these *eggs*?

Bob: (Scans eggs) 70 cents a dozen.

Paul: How much for two dozen?

Bob: One dollar and forty cents.

(Paul writes down prices on a pad as Bob scans each item.)

Paul: How much for a *six pack of soda*?

Bob: One dollar and 89 cents.

Paul: How much for one *can of peas*?

Bob: Thirty-nine cents.

Paul: How much for one *cake mix*?

Bob: Seventy-nine cents.

Paul: How much is a *pound of American cheese*?

Bob: Two dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Paul: And a *bottle of grape juice*?

Bob: Seventy-nine cents. Say, you certainly are keeping good records of what you spend.

Paul: One *package of oatmeal*?

Bob: One dollar and eighty-nine cents.

Paul: Now, how much does all this cost?

Bob: That's eight dollars and 74 cents.

(Mr. Jones enters.)

Mr. Jones: Hi, Bob! Hi, Paul! Are you buying food the Webelos overnight campout?

Bob: Do you want all this in paper or plastic?

Paul: Oh, no! I don't want to buy anything. I just had a math problem today. "How much would the following items cost at today's prices?" Thanks for your help,

Bob! Bye! Bye, Mr. Jones!

The Great Seal

Scene: Group of 5 Cub Scouts are talking.

Cub #1: Bet you never heard of the Great Seal of the United States.

Cub #2: You lose. I certainly have heard of it.

Cub #1: Okay, bet you don't know where to find a picture of it.

Cub #2: You win. Where?

Cub #1: On a dollar bill. Look. (Holds up bill.)

Cub #2: You mean the picture of George Washington?

- Cub #1: No, turn the bill over and look at the two circular designs.
- Cub #2: That's the Great Seal? Why are there two designs?
- Cub #1: They show the front and the back of the Great Seal, like the front and back of a coin.
- Cub #3: What do the designs mean?
- Cub #1: First there is the eagle. That's our nation's symbol. The shield over the eagle's breast has 13 stripes.
- Cub #4: Four the 13 original states?
- Cub #1: Right!
- Cub #5: (Looking at the bill.) What's the eagle holding in his beak?
- Cub #1: It's a ribbon with the words "E pluribus unum," which is Latin for "one from many."
- Cub #4: Meaning one nation from many states?
- Cub #1: Right again!
- Cub #3: What's the eagle holding in his claw?
- Cub #2: I know! There is an olive branch, the symbol of peace, with 13 leaves.
- Cub #4: And he's holding 13 arrows in the other claw, which means we intend to defend our freedom.
- Cub #1: Do you know why the eagle is facing right, toward the olive branch?
- Cub #2: It means that peace is right. Peace is first.
- Cub #3: What does the pyramid mean?
- Cub #1: The pyramid is a symbol of strength and lasting power. But notice that it's flat on top—unfinished. That means the nation is unfinished. We still have a big job ahead.
- Cub #4: What about the triangular eye above the pyramid?
- Cub #5: I think it represents God watching over us.
- Cub #3: Gosh, I never realized there was so much crammed into the Great Seal.
- Cub #1: And I'll bet you never realized that it was right on a one-dollar bill!

APPLAUSE**APPLAUSES**

Cub Cheer: “Two bits, four bits, six bits, a dollar!
“All for Cub Scouts, stand up and holler!”

Coin Flip: Flip a coin. If it’s heads, everyone yells. If it’s tails, everyone claps.

RUN-ONS

Cub #1: How doe skunks pay their bills?

Cub #2: How?

Cub #1: With dollars and scents!

Cub #1: What do you call a rich person’s son?

Cub #2: His name?

Cub #1: No. You call him a million-heir!

There are 3 kinds of people in the world: people who can count and people who can’t.

Cub Scout: I’d like a quarter’s worth of bird seed.

Clerk: How many birds do you have?

Cub Scout: None yet, but I want to grow some!

WEB SITES

<http://www.learner.org/exhibits/dailymath/>

Math in Daily Life

<http://www.ustreas.gov/kids/>

[Department of Treasury Kid's Page](#) - take a virtual tour of the treasury building, read about the dog of the month, play a few games about money, and more.

<http://www.practicalmoneyskills.com/index.php>

[Practical Money Skills for Life](#) - includes tips for kids and young adults on how to manage money. Includes banking terms, calculators, and fun family activities

<http://www.escapefromknab.com/>

[Escape From Knab](#) - you're stranded on the slimy planet of Knab and need to earn enough money to get back. Find out if you know enough about money and investing to earn your way back home!

Lots of Change

Tune: I'm Alive, Alert, Awake, Enthusiastic

I have a penny, nickel, quarter and a dollar,
I have a penny, nickel, quarter and a dollar,
I have a penny, nickel, quarter,
I have a quarter, nickel, penny,
I have a penny, nickel, quarter and a dollar,

*Actions: Penny – slap hands on legs
Nickel – clap hands together
Quarter – snap fingers
Dollar – shake hands in air*

The Doughnut Shop

Tune: Turkey in the Straw

Oh, I walked around the corner,
And I walked around the block,
And I walked right into the doughnut shop.
I picked up a doughnut right out of the grease,
And I handed the lady by five cent piece.

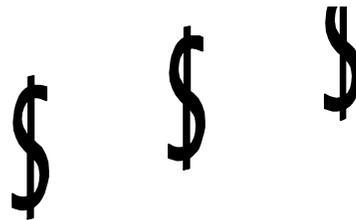
Well, she looked at the nickel
And she looked at me,
And she said, "This nickel is no good to me.
There's a hole in the middle
And it goes right through."
Said I, "There's a hole in the doughnut, too.
Thanks for the doughnut, goodbye!"

Sort-Your-Savings Bank

Materials needed: Empty oatmeal container, cardboard, ruler, scissors, markers, construction paper, crayons, glue.

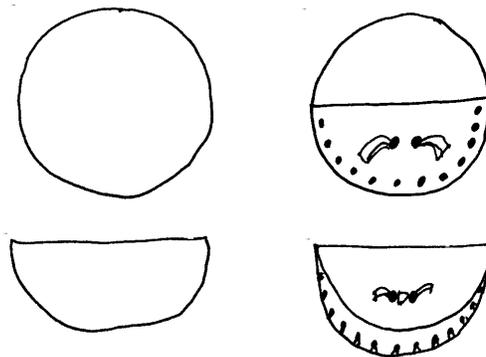
To make dividers for inside your bank, measure the length and width of an empty oatmeal container. Using these two measurements, draw a rectangle on the cardboard. Cut it out. Use this rectangle as a pattern to make a second one. Cut lengthwise slits half way down the center of each rectangle. Insert one slit into the other, then place the dividers into the oatmeal container. The dividers now divide your bank into 4 sections.

Use a marker to draw lines on the outside of the container to show where the dividers are. Do the same on the lid. Cut 4 slits in the lid for money. Use construction paper, markers and other supplies to decorate the container and lid so that they show what you're saving for in each section.

Billfold or Coin Purse

Billfolds can be made by using discarded naugahyde, "leather-look" vinyl or leather scraps. Cut two pieces larger than a dollar bill. Allow room for stitching around the edges. Punch holes around sides and then lace with lanyard or leather lacing.

A coin purse can be made by cutting a large circle, punching holes around the edge, and lacing a drawstring through the holes. Gather the drawstring together and knot to keep the bag closed. Alternatively, cut a circle and a same size half circle. Punch two holes in the semicircle and thread a short (4-inch +/-) piece of lanyard/leather lace through them to be used as the fastener. Punch holes around the curved edge of the semi-circle and matching holes in the circle, then lace these two pieces together. Fold the unlaced half of the circle over the top, and punch two holes in it to line up with the fastening lace.



Coin Matchup

Match the name of the coin with the name of the person whose likeness appears on it.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Penny | Thomas Jefferson |
| 2. Nickel | George Washington |
| 3. Dime | John F. Kennedy |
| 4. Quarter | Abraham Lincoln |
| 5. Half dollar | Franklin D. Roosevelt |

Answers: 1-Abraham Lincoln; 2-Thomas Jefferson; 3-Franklin D. Roosevelt; 4-George Washington; 5-JF Kennedy

Stick Up

Select one player to be Sticky Fingers. Start the game by saying, “This is a Stick Up!” as players scatter around the playing area. When Sticky Fingers tags a player, the one tagged must place a hand on the place touched while still continuing to run. As more and more players become “stuck” on themselves, Sticky Fingers has a better chance to totally immobilize one player. Usually, when both hands of a player are stuck, the third touch sticks him with being the next Sticky Fingers.

Tub Toss

Partially fill a large plastic container with water. Float a variety of light saucers in the water and have the boys take turns throwing pennies into them.

Or, float a metal/aluminum pie plate in the tub and have the players guess how many pennies it will take to sink the “ship.” Then, have the players – one by one – toss a penny into the pie plate until it drops to the depths. The winner is the player who guessed the closest.

Three Coins in a Fountain

Divide the group into 4 even teams. Give each person on the team a number, starting with “1” and continuing in sequence for each team. Position four chairs in a square roughly 15 feet apart for the teams to wait behind. Place some coins in the middle of the square. When you call a number, that player from each team must try to get three coins onto the center of his team’s chair. They may only carry one coin at a time, and must place it on their chair to be easily visible. Once all the coins have disappeared from the center, they may steal coins from other teams.

Lucky Pennies

2 ¼ cups all-purpose flour	¼ teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons baking soda	¾ cup (1 ½ sticks) unsalted butter, softened
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon	1 cup firmly packed brown sugar
1 teaspoon ground ginger	¼ cup molasses
¼ teaspoon ground nutmeg	1 large egg
¼ teaspoon ground cloves	Granulated sugar (for coating cookies)

In a mixing bowl, stir together the flour, baking soda, cinnamon, ginger, nutmeg, cloves and salt. In a separate large bowl, use a wooden spoon or electric mixer to cream the butter and brown sugar until smooth. Add the molasses and egg, and mix until well blended. Gradually add the flour mixture until combined. Cover the dough and refrigerate firm enough to roll into balls (about an hour).

Heat the oven to 375 degrees. Use a tiny spoon to scoop out the dough, then roll it with your fingertips into balls that are about ½ inch in diameter. Roll the balls in a shallow bowl of granulated sugar. Place the balls on an ungreased baking sheet, leaving 2 inches between the cookies. Bake for 7 to 9 minutes or until the cookies are crinkled and set. Cool the cookies on the baking sheet for about 5 minutes. Using a spatula, transfer them to a wire rack to cook completely.

The cookies can be stored in an airtight container in the freezer for up to 1 month and at room temperature for up to one week. Makes about 10 dozen.

Carrot Pennies

2 medium-to-long carrots, sliced into thin rounds
2-3 teaspoons butter or margarine
2-3 shakes of salt
1 squeeze from a small lemon wedge
1-2 teaspoons sesame seeds, if desired
1-2 tablespoons brown sugar
¼ cup water

Place carrot slices into a pot and steam or boil until tender but not mushy. Add all of the rest of the ingredients to the pot. Turn the heat to medium. Cook and stir until carrots are nicely coated with syrup (add more sugar and/or water to make it as syrupy as you like). Serve immediately, blowing on them to create non-mouth-burning “cool cash”!